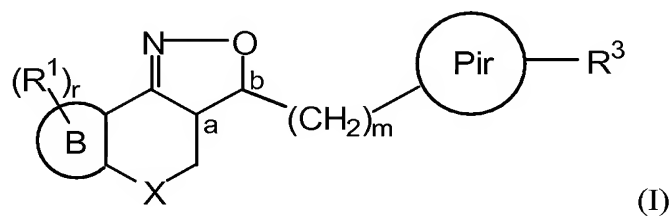


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

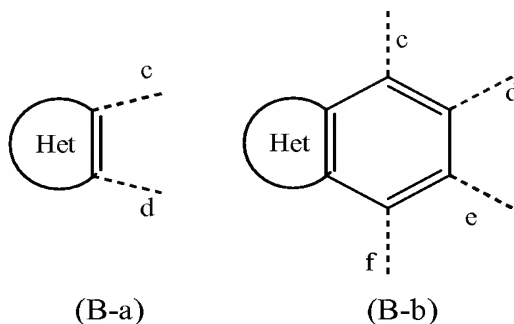
### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound according to the general Formula (I)



the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, or the N-oxide forms thereof, wherein:

- X is CH<sub>2</sub>, N-R<sup>7</sup>, S or O;  
 R<sup>7</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl and mono- and dialkylaminocarbonyl;  
 B is a radical, optionally substituted with r radicals R', according to anyone of Formula (B-a) or (B-b) and fused to the isoxazolinyl moiety by either of the bond pairs (c,d), (d,e) or (e,f)



wherein

- Het is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, selected from the group consisting of pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, isothiazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl and triazolyl ;

each  $R^1$  is, independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo and alkyl and, only when  $R^1$  is attached to a N-atom, is further selected from the group of

alkyloxyalkyl,

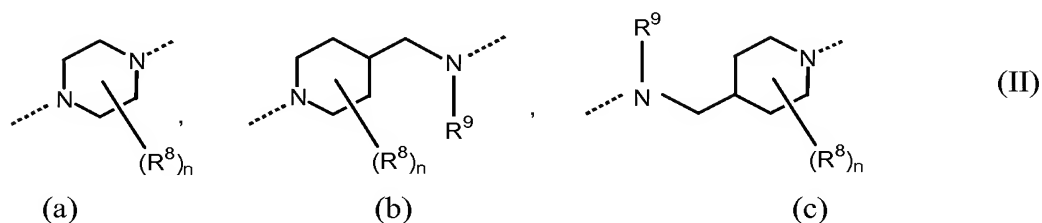
alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxycarbonylalkyl, formyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkyloxyalkylcarbonyl and mono- and dialkylaminocarbonyl;

$r$  is an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ;

$a$  and  $b$  are asymmetric centers ;

$(CH_2)_m$  is a straight hydrocarbon chain of  $m$  carbon atoms,  $m$  being an integer ranging from 1 to 4 ;

Pir is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIa), (IIb) or (IIc)



optionally substituted with  $n$  radicals  $R^8$ , wherein :

each  $R^8$  is independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo and alkyl ;

$n$  is an integer ranging from 0 to 5 ;

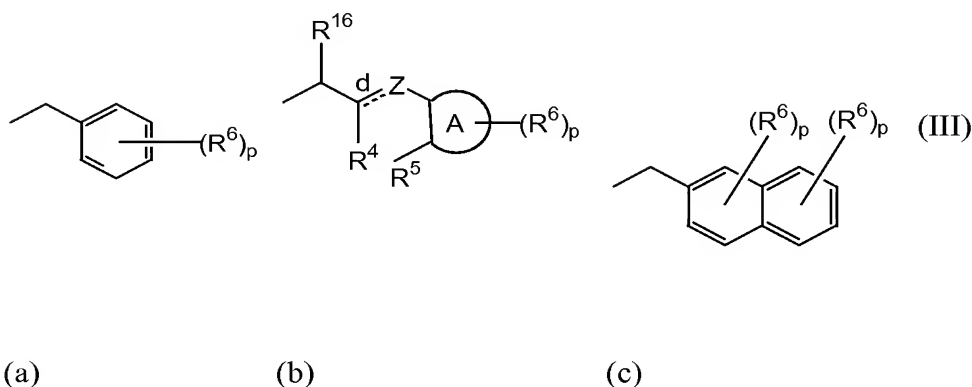
$R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and formyl ;

$R^3$  represents an optionally substituted aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring system together with an optionally substituted and partially or completely hydrogenated hydrocarbon chain of 1 to 6 atoms long with which said ring system is attached to the Pir radical and of which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group of O , N and S;

Ar is phenyl or naphthyl, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, alkyl, formyl, alkyloxy or amino radicals ; and

alkyl represents a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl or amino radicals.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is a radical according to any one of Formula (IIIa), (IIIb) or (IIIc)



wherein :

- d is a single bond while Z is a bivalent radical selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{N}-\text{OH})-$ ,  $-\text{CH}(\text{alkyl})-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{S}(=\text{O})-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$  and  $-\text{SH}-$ ; or d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula  $=\text{CH}-$  or  $=\text{C}(\text{alkyl})-$  ;
- A is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic homocyclic or heterocyclic ring, selected from the group consisting of phenyl, pyranyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, thienyl, isothiazolyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, oxadiazolyl and isoxazolyl ;
- P is an integer ranging from 0 to 6 ;
- $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are each, independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar, biphenyl, halo and cyano ; or
- $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may be taken together to form a bivalent radical  $-\text{R}^4-\text{R}^5-$  selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$ ,

=N-, -S-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>N(-alkyl)-, -N(-alkyl)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>NH-, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=N-, -N=CH-,

-CH<sub>2</sub>O- and -OCH<sub>2</sub>- ;

each R<sup>6</sup> is independently from each other, selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, nitro, cyano, halo, carboxyl, alkyl, Ar, alkyloxy, Ar-oxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylthio, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, alkylcarbonylamino, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy, mono- and di(alkyl)aminoalkyloxy ; or

two vicinal radicals R<sup>6</sup> may be taken together to form a bivalent radical

-R<sup>6</sup>-R<sup>6</sup>- selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-,

-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(=O)-, -C(=O)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-

CH<sub>2</sub>-O-, -CH=CH-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-CH=N-, -CH=CH-N=CH-,

-CH=N-CH=CH-, -N=CH-CH=CH-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(=O)-,

-C(=O)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-C(=O)-CH<sub>2</sub>- and -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub> and

R<sup>16</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, Ar and Ar-alkyl.

3. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 2, wherein

X = O ; m = 1 ; B is a radical according to Formula (B-a) or (B-b), Pir is a radical according to Formula (IIa) wherein n = 0 ; R<sup>3</sup> is a radical according to according to any one of Formula (IIIa), (IIIb) or (IIIc) wherein d is a double bond while Z is a trivalent radical of formula =CH- or =C(alkyl)-; A is a phenyl ring; R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl ; R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each hydrogen ; R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or halo and p = 1.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein Het is selected from the group consisting of pyridinyl, thienyl and pyrrolyl, each radical optionally substituted on a N atom with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkyloxyalkyloxyalkyl, alkyloxycarbonylalkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl and alkyloxyalkylcarbonyl.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal suffering from depression, anxiety, movement disorders, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, or body weight disorders comprising administering a ~~therapeutically effective amount of a~~ compound according to claim 1 to said animal.

8. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

9. (Previously Presented) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)